

# THE JASPER WEEKLY COURIER.

VOL. 2.

JASPER, INDIANA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1859.

NO. 13.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT JASPER  
DUBOIS COUNTY, INDIANA, BY  
**MEHRINGER & DOANE.**

OFFICE—CORNER OF MACDONALD AND  
WEST STREETS.

TERMS—STRICTLY IN ADVANCE:  
Single Subscription, for fifty Nos., \$1 50  
For six months, 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.  
For square of 10 lines or less, 1 week, \$1 00.  
Each subsequent insertion, 25 cts.  
Longer advertisements, at same rate. A  
fraction over even square or squares, counted  
as a square. These are the terms for trans-  
ient advertisements; a reasonable deduc-  
tion will be made to regular advertisers.  
Notices of appointment of administrators  
and legal notices of like character to be  
paid for in advance.

ANNOUNCING CANDIDATES:  
For Township offices, each, \$1 00  
For County " " " 2 00  
For District, Circuit, or State, 5 00

## SOME LINES.

The following lines were found by our  
office boy, early one morning. They were  
attached to a small arrow, and are sup-  
posed to have been shot there by some dis-  
consolate lover, pining in the attic of a  
second class boarding house. If "Mary  
Ann" refuses him after such an appeal, she  
must have the heart of a stone, and he would  
be justifiable in seeking a congenial resting  
place on the bottom of some lake or river:

### To Mary Ann.

Oh Mary Ann, sweet Mary Ann,  
I never can cease to love you,  
Your "Picture" painted on my heart,  
You charming little dove you.

Where'er I am, where'er I go,  
Blest thoughts of you come o'er me,  
No matter where'er I stray,  
Your image is before me.

You've given me the dyspepsia so,  
My dinner I detect it—  
I cannot eat a bit of meat,  
Because I can't digest it.

I feel just like a poor old horse,  
Wot's caving with the glanders,  
And every body tells me that,  
I'm dying with the "janders."

Oh, Mary Ann, Oh, Mary Ann,  
You little female wizard,  
You make me feel all over sick,  
And gone about the gizzard

I've tried all patent nostrums sold,  
And spent a heap of money,  
But after all the medicine,  
For me, is matrimony.

Add one to one and that makes two,  
Then there'll be one to carry,  
The more the merrier, Mary Ann,  
By thunder let us marry.

United we can happier be,  
And better brave rough weather,  
So Mary Ann suppose that we  
Conclude to hitch together.

B. A. Mc.

### Position of Governor Jones.

Gov. James C. Jones of Tennessee de-  
clares, in a letter published in the Memphis  
Bulletin, his position in regard to the Presi-  
dential election in 1860. He says:

I speak for myself. I am for Stephen A.  
Douglas for President of the United States  
in 1860. I seek to saddle him on nobody or  
party. The time has passed when the peo-  
ple will permit any man to saddle himself  
or any one else on them.

While I repudiate the charge that I seek  
to saddle Mr. Douglas on the Democratic  
party, yet I am for him, because, after a  
long and intimate association with him, I  
knew him to be honest, sound, conservative,  
and national—true to the constitution and  
all its requirements. And yet, further, I  
think it impossible to elect any man residing  
in the South; and I believe that he is the on-  
ly man residing north of Mason and Dixon's  
line who can be elected who would be true  
to the South. Hence I am for him; and if  
it suits your convenience, taste, or interests,  
you may proclaim it to the world. I neither  
seek nor care to know who is for or against  
him, for the reasons "above given."

I know I am for him, and if he shall be nomi-  
nated, as I hope he may be, I shall be found  
battling for him, and I doubt not I shall  
have you, my friend Currin, clad in that full,  
ancient Democratic armor of yours, fighting  
gallantly, as you always do, side by side  
with me. Then, indeed, there will be a  
"clique"—a Douglas-Currin-Jones "clique"  
out of Memphis, but of the nation.

## News from Europe.

NEW YORK, June 20.

The following is the first announcement  
of the great battle fought on the 4th, by  
telegraph from Napoleon to the Empress:  
NOVARA, June 4th, 11:30 P. M.

A great victory has been won at the bridge  
of Magenta, 5,000 prisoners have been tak-  
en, 15,000 of the enemy are killed or wound-  
ed. The details will be dispatched by tel-  
egraph.

The above was published in Paris on  
Sunday the 5th, and on the eve of that day  
the cannon of the Hotel des Invalides an-  
nounced the victory. On the following day,  
Monday, the Moniteur published the follow-  
ing dispatches from the Emperor to the Em-  
press:

MAGENTA, June 5th.

Yesterday our army was under orders to  
march on Milan, across the bridges thrown  
across the Ticino at Turbigo. The opera-  
tion was well executed, although the ene-  
my, who had re-passed the Ticino in great  
force, offered a most determined resistance.  
The roadway was narrow, and during two  
hours the Imperial Guard sustained unop-  
ported the shock of the enemy. In the  
meantime, General McMahon made himself  
master of Magenta, after several sanguinary  
conflicts. We repulsed the enemy at every  
point, with a loss on our side of 2,000  
men. The loss of the enemy is estimated  
at 15,000 killed and wounded and, 5,000  
Austrian prisoners remain in our hands.

MAGENTA, June 6, P. M.

The Austrians taken prisoners are at least  
7,000, and the Austrians placed, "hors du  
combat" are 20,000. Three pieces of can-  
non and two flags were captured from the  
enemy. To day our loss is about 3,000  
killed and wounded, and one cannon taken  
by the enemy.

The following dispatch, also from the Em-  
peror to the Empress, was received on the  
6th and published in the Bourse:

HEAD-QUARTERS, Monday, June 8, A. M.  
Milan is insurgent. The Austrians have  
evacuated the town and castle, leaving in  
their precipitate the cannon and treasure  
of the army behind them. We are encum-  
bered with prisoners, and have taken 12,  
000 Austrian muskets.

A dispatch, dated Paris, Monday night,  
says the municipality of Milan has pro-  
claimed for King Victor Emmanuel, and pre-  
sented an address to him in the presence of  
the Emperor. To-morrow the King will  
make his entry into Milan.

AUSTRIAN ACCOUNTS.—The following are  
Austrian accounts by way of Vienna. The  
information is meagre and unsatisfactory.—  
The official Austrian correspondence of  
Sunday, the 5th contained the following au-  
thentic communication. The details and  
results of the battle of Magenta are still  
expected. The Austrian army had been  
transferred during the night from the 4th  
to the 5th instant, to Abbiate Grassa. The  
same news states that the combat was unde-  
cided, and that a further fight was expected  
on the next day.

VIENNA, June 6th, 11 1/2 A. M.

A desperate conflict took place on Satur-  
day between the first and third corps of  
Count Clair's and Prince Liechtenstein's  
corps d'armee and the enemy, who had pas-  
sed the Ticino in very considerable force.—  
The result of the combat was continued on  
Sunday, the 5th. Our troops threw them-  
selves upon the enemy's ranks with ardor,  
and showed a vigor and perseverance wor-  
thy of the most glorious feats of the arms of  
the Imperial army. Milan is perfectly tran-  
quil. The head-quarters yesterday were  
still at Abbiate Grassa.

An Austrian telegram from Verona gives a  
similar view, but adds that the authorities  
and weak garrison of Milan, with the ex-  
ception of the castle garrison, have with-  
drawn at the command of Count Gyulali.  
The town is quiet.

The following message from Vienna had  
been published by the Frankfort papers,  
without any guarantee to its authenticity:

VIENNA, June 6.

Through the opportune arrival of the  
corps d'armee of Field Marshal Claingallas  
on the battle-field, the Austrians were vic-  
torious after a hot fight, and the French  
were thrown back over the Ticino.

THE LATEST.—LONDON, Wednesday, June 8.  
The Times this morning published a sum-  
mary of the official news received at Vienna  
up to mid-night of Monday, the 6th. It is  
as follows:

There was a fierce battle at Turbigo and  
Buffalora on the 4th. At first only two bri-  
gades of the first corps were engaged, but  
they were subsequently re-inforced, and in  
the afternoon of the same day, the 31 Aus-  
trian corps took part in the action. There  
was very hard fighting at Buffalora, some-  
times to the advantage of the French, and  
sometimes to that of the Austrians. The  
battle lasted till late in the night. On the  
5th, it was continued at Magenta. The  
Allies made no progress on this day. Two  
fresh Austrian corps were engaged in the  
afternoon. The Austrians took up a flank  
position near Abbiate Grassa and Binasco.  
The Austrians have taken many prisoners.  
The loss on both sides is very great. The  
Austrians had four Generals and five staff  
officers wounded, one Major was killed.

The movement which proceeded the bat-  
tle of Magenta is not clearly stated, but it  
was previously announced that Allies were  
about to cross the Ticino to the number of  
one hundred thousand men, and it is pre-  
sumed the rapid movement of the Allies  
prevented the Austrians from completing  
the retreat which they had commenced, and  
compelled them to accept battle on the banks  
of the river.

The London Post says that Gen. McMa-  
hon was raised on the battle-field to the rank  
of Marshal.

The Paris correspondent of the London  
Post says that the Emperor was present at  
the battle, but did not command in person.  
There is a report that General Canrobert  
was mortally wounded, and that five French  
Marshals or Generals were wounded.

The Patrie says that Marshal Bugey  
d'Hilliers was removed from his command,  
and replaced by General Forey.

NEW YORK, June 21.

The Cunard steamship Persia arrived  
about 9 o'clock this evening, with Liverpool  
dates to Saturday, the 11th instant.

The Austrians have been driven from  
Mareguano, with a loss of 1,200 prisoners;  
and the main body of the army is reported  
to be retreating across the river Adde.

The British Ministry has been defeated  
in the House of Commons, and the resolu-  
tion of a want of confidence has been car-  
ried by a majority of 13. The Ministry was  
expected to resign on the meeting of Par-  
liament, on Saturday, the 11th.

The Express has received by the Kan-  
garoo from James Brooks, Senior editor of  
the Express, who left Paris Tuesday night,  
the Paris Patrie of the evening of the very  
latest news from Paris and the seat of war.

Mr. B. says, that notwithstanding the  
and tenor of the Austrian articles in the  
London Times, founded on its dispatches  
from Vienna, the evidence is clear that the  
French won a great and brilliant victory at  
Magenta, the practical result of which was  
the abandonment of Milan by the Austrians,  
and a general retreat along the whole line.  
The loss of the French he, however, adds,  
is probably a great deal larger than the  
Emperor's telegraphs admits. So satisfied  
were the French of the brilliancy of their  
victory that Paris was not only illuminated,  
but that cannon were firing from all the  
forts and military positions in and around  
Paris, and on the 7th, at noon, Notre Dame  
was filled with the presence of the great of-  
ficers of the Empire and of the military,  
under the lead of the Empress, chanting  
the Te Deum in thanks for the victory. The  
Empress and Princess Clotilde were received  
in the streets on their way with the liveliest  
demonstrations of enthusiasm.

The body of General Espurane, killed  
at Magenta, has been embalmed to be taken  
home to France.

The Empress herself caused the death of  
General Clerc to be announced to his wife,  
as having died gloriously—the widow's con-  
solation.

HAVRE.—On the 7th and on the night of  
that day, Havre was in a high state of ex-  
citement and glee over the victory. Pages  
adorned all public places and many of the  
private houses. The ladies of France, un-  
der the direction of the Empress, were en-  
gaged in the making of lint for the wound-  
ed of the French, and Austrians taken pri-  
soners.

The wife of the minister of War had start-  
ed the movement, which was becoming  
fashionable and general. This loud official  
call for lint shows what havoc war is mak-  
ing in the army.

It was on Sunday that the dispatch from  
the Emperor reached the Empress. She

caused it to be printed in play-cards on the  
streets, and to be telegraphed to the pre-  
fects throughout all France, so that on Sun-  
day evening and night, the rejoicing was  
general in the Empire. The Empress her-  
self, on Sunday night, rode through some of  
the principal streets, where the crowds  
thronged her carriage and even clung to the  
wheels, crying out in the loudest tones,  
"long live the Emperor, the Empress, and  
the young Prince, too," who was not for-  
gotten.

Canrobert is not dead nor mortally wound-  
ed.

The steamship Arago, from New York,  
arrived at Southampton on the 3th, and the  
Weser on the 10th.

The details of the battle of Magenta are  
received at London and Paris very slowly,  
but they do not change the first complexion.

The losses were undoubtedly severe on  
both sides. The Austrian official accounts  
acknowledge only from 4,000 to 5,000 killed  
and wounded, and say that the enemy lost  
full half as much again.

It is reported, but not confirmed, that Gen.  
Gyulali has been dismissed, and Genl. Hess  
appointed Command-in-Chief.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The meeting of the  
Atlantic Telegraph Company was held yes-  
terday. A new board of eight members  
was appointed, with authority to add four  
to their number, to carry into effect the  
agreement with the Government to in-  
crease the number of the line to 2,000 miles,  
sanctioned to enjoy a preferential dividend  
of 8 per cent.

## The New State Prison.

The Indianapolis Sentinel has the follow-  
ing on this subject:

We learn that the Commissioners of the  
Penitentiary North reported to the Govern-  
or in favor of locating that institution at Fort  
Wayne. This selection the Governor dis-  
approved of yesterday. We understand that  
the Governor, from a personal review of  
the prominent points mentioned for the lo-  
cation of the Prison, regards Logansport as  
presenting the greatest advantages. The  
location made by the Board of Control indi-  
cates a different judgment. The first choice  
of the Commissioners having been vetoed by  
the Governor, it now becomes their duty,  
under the provisions of the law providing  
for the erection of a new State Prison, north  
of the National Road, to determine upon an-  
other location. We give this information  
from street talk—not from any official re-  
ports—but presume it is about correct.

DISCOVERY OF THE TOMB OF PHARAOH AMOSIS.  
—A letter from Cairo, in the Constitution-  
nel, says that the general topic of conversation  
in that city is the discovery which has been  
made by the well-known archaeologist, M.  
Mariette. He has found at Thebes, after  
long and difficult researches, the tomb, still  
intact, of Pharaoh Amosis. The king is  
lying in a coffin, completely covered with  
gold leaf, ornamented with large wings  
pointed on it. Thirty jewels of great value  
were found in some coffin by the side of the  
king, as was also a hatchet of gold, orna-  
mented with figures in lapis lazuli.

Some years ago M. Mariette had a similar  
piece of good fortune, in finding in the tomb  
of Apis the jewels which now form the prin-  
cipal ornament of the Egyptian museum of  
the Louvre. The jewels of Amosis are still  
more valuable, from their number and qual-  
ity. This discovery of a royal tomb intact  
is the most important one that M. Mariette  
has yet made in Egypt.

SAM. HOUSTON ON THE TRACK FOR GOVERNOR  
OF TEXAS.—Notwithstanding his recent-  
ly indicated purpose of permanently with-  
drawing from political life, the Hero of San  
Jacinto has concluded to run as an indepen-  
dent candidate for Governor of Texas. The  
following is his letter of acceptance:

INDEPENDENCE, June 3, 1859.

Geo. W. Paschall, Esq.—Dear Sir: On  
yesterday I yielded my own inclinations to  
the wishes of my friends, and concluded, if  
elected, to serve the people as the Executive  
of the State. The Constitution and the  
Union embraces the principles by which I  
will be governed, if elected. They compre-  
hend all the old Jackson National Democra-  
cy I ever professed, or officially practiced.

SAM. HOUSTON.

"Don't harrow up my feelings," as  
the poem said when the plow was passing  
over him.

## Lines on the death of Sanford Kelso. To his Mother.

BY E. L. DAVISON.

Mother, grieve not for dear Sanford,  
Though thy heart be almost broken—  
For the Lord hath sweetly called him,  
And to you in love has spoken.

Yes, His word is comfort bringing  
To the troubled and oppress'd,  
Telling of a heavenly mansion,  
Where the weary are at rest.

Sanny's gone to join his sister,  
In the mansions of the blest—  
There, forever free from sorrow,  
They will share eternal rest.

Oh! he sighed for her dear presence  
Since she left this earthly shore;  
Saying in his lonely moments—  
Poor Ann can come back no more.

Yet he quickly followed after,  
Joined her on the other shore;  
There, forever re-united,  
They have met to part no more.

And three others he has met with,  
'Mid the angels clothed in bright—  
In immortal youth they're blooming,  
With the saints array'd in white.

The love that beamed in those blue eyes  
Has now faded from your view,  
Yet purer love and brighter looks are  
Waiting now in heaven for you.

Then bear up 'mid grief and sorrow,  
Till a brighter day shall dawn,  
With thy lov'd ones thou mayest meet  
And find thy grief forever gone.

## The War.

BY TENNYSON.

There is a sound of thunder afar,  
Storm in the South that darkens the day,  
Storm of battle and thunder of war,  
Well, if it do not roll our way  
Storm! storm! Riflemen form!  
Ready, be ready to meet the storm!  
Riflemen, riflemen, riflemen form!

Be not deaf to the sound that warns!  
Be not gild'd by a despot's plea!  
Are figs of thistles, or grapes of thorns?  
How should a despot set men free?  
Form! form! Riflemen form!  
Ready, be ready to meet the storm!  
Riflemen, riflemen, riflemen form!

Let your Reform for a moment go,  
Look to your butts and take good aims,  
Batter a rotten borough or so,  
Than a rotten fleet or a city in flames;  
Form! form! Riflemen, form!  
Ready, be ready to meet the storm!  
Riflemen, riflemen, riflemen form!

Form, be ready to do or die!  
Form in freedom's name and the Queen's!  
True, that we have a faithful ally,  
But only the Devil knows what he means,  
Form! form! Riflemen, form!  
Ready, be ready to meet the storm!  
Riflemen, riflemen riflemen form!

## Tennyson Parodied.

Mr. Alfred Tennyson's poem, "The War,"  
which some attribute to Tupper, but which  
the London Athenaeum avers is positively  
by Tennyson, is thus cleverly parodied in the  
Boston Post:

## That War.

BY ILL-FED VENISON.

There is a sound of drumming aear,  
Sound in the streets at bright mid-day;  
Clang of kettle and thunder of brass:  
D—d if it do not come our way.  
Boom, boom, boom, a-lang, boom,  
Booms! booms! boom, boom, boom!  
Boom-a-lang! boom-a-lang! boom-a-lang!  
boom!

Let your young ones a moment go!  
Look to your broom-sticks, bring 'em in  
line!  
Better a rotten potatoe or so  
Than a garden rooted by foreign wine!  
Boom! boom! boom-a-lang, boom!  
Booms! booms! boom, boom, boom,  
Boom-a-lang! boom-a-lang! boom-a-lang!  
boom!

March, be ready to stew or fry,  
March, though it may be all for greens,  
True, that we have a faithful fryer,  
But the Devil knows if he knows beans!  
Boom! boom! boom-a-lang, boom!  
Boom! booms! boom-boom, boom!  
Boom-a-lang! boom-a-lang! boom-a-lang-a-  
boom!

The apple tree, on the Charter Oak  
place, Hartford, Connecticut, which was  
brought over from England in 1636, was  
in full bloom this spring.